## Eastertide Cometh, Great Dress Carnival of Vanity Fair.

ets that Ring the Changes from a Chip Hat to a Poke, Vells a Net for Beauty, ne, Pretty and Stately Colffered Gowns with Sleeves Like Wings and Exguistie Gifts Mark the Season of Awaken ing-Dressing as a Fine Art, Miss Wilard's Proposed Turnabout, Men's Antiot Leagues Ismail Pasha's Daugh. ter, Tollet, and Interesting Information,

It seems rather incongruous, if not sacrilegious, that the most important of ecclesiasti-cal festivals should have been appropriated by the daughters of frivolity as the great dress earnival of Vanity Fair-that the Eastertide should be the tournament of modes, when shions tilt for favor and styles strive in the lists for supremacy.

In the magnificence of this apotheesis of

dress the Easter gown "as she is wore" in this year of grace eighteen hundred and inety-three is an interesting study. It is a composite of many periods and influences. It is at once historical and original, piquantly masculine, yet essentially feminine. It seeks its models in the courtier's coat and the peasant's bodice and smock. It is cosmopolitan, and shows touches of Russian splendor of color, Spanish sequeness. French fascination, the smartness of the army and the navy, the qualitiess of our grandmother's gart, the amptuousness of the Empire and the simplicity of the Directory. It reproduces the attire of famous sovereigns, men and women. and unites with a charming disregard for anachronism widely separated periods and antagonistic monarchs all in a single gown.

But its most interesting phase is the "gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls" worn by the Raster bride, for fashion has decreed that the modish bride shall take her vows in the glory of the lilies that bloom at Eastertide. It is est touching to perceive how vigorously each bride strives to conjure an original result from the stereotyped white satin and orange oms commended by custom for the bridal gown this year. There are many tints and hades of white, and the gleaming fabric will be found less trying if selected in a warm fvory tint for brunettes, a creamy hue for blondes, and a bluish-white tint for women



th much color. A bit of real lace is a fashole feature of the wedding dress. No matter how modest the means, a gentle, refined taste selects a simple frill of the genaffice article for the neck rather than yards of m. If there is old lace which has already done duty at a wedding in the family, so much the better for the bride who must wear something old and something new, some ng borrowed and something blue" for luck. One bride of the week will achieve greatness In a perfectly plain satin gown with a Marie inette fichu of duchesse lace crossed over om and fastened beneath a rosette of satin ribbon on the side. Vandykes of the



e turn up from the wrist to the fulness of he Queen Anne sleeve above, which is fuller the elbow than at the shoulder. The veil is of plain not and made in two portions, one of hich falls over the face, and it is the delicate duty of the bridegroom to remove this part of il at the close of the ceremony, giving it to the charge of the maid of honor at the aitar. wever, as the average man is not averse to ersing patiently this part of the ceremony, so is usually able to find the pins which fasten it beneath the wedding wreath. This wreath may be lilies of the val-



The eustom of keeping these of Eastern origin. while the bit of is sometimes introduced with alte flowers, is copied from the German n of wearing the myrtic in token of the n of wearing the myrtio in token of the of the bride. Not so many centuries bridel wreath was formed of wheat flowers, symbolizing that the wife a dispenser of food in her household, if earlier a crown of briers was worn, atte of the coming trials of ilio or the femper of the average husband. However, as any dutiful wife is expected to use ess thorns simply to eatch wreaths of love, and flowers of patience and gentleness, it losses it signify. Besides the supreme dress there are other powns, not so exclusively bridel, that may he supreme dress there are other so exclusively bridal, that may



neat little piping of dark green satin. The coat bodice has double reverse, one of satin and another half covering it of the material. The inner waist, with an Empire fulness over the bust, has a tolded belt and a stock collar of satin. The American bride is very circumspect in the choosing of her going-away gown, and doesn't indulge in any of the unstacebly bridal finery characteristic of the new English wile. Another trousseau gown is a lacy grenadine with a fine line of color in rose pink, and green is made up over a changing rose and green-sho silk. The skirt has a ruche of satin ribbon, plaited very full in treble box plaits and about four inches wids. The sleeves are formed of three satin ruffes, with ruffles of jetted lace failing over



them. The shoulder ruffle is of satin and covered with another of jetted lace enclosing a gathered yoke of shirred rose-pink chiffon. A belt of the satin ties in a stiff bow on one side. A pretty foulard in that coolest of all combinations, green and white, has fine broad bands of lace put in over green ribbon, a yoke of white lace with a double ruffle of green silk below and a green belt; and a dinner gown of opaline satin shot with gray and gold and broaded with tiny green figures has two lace ruffles around the skirt, lace sleeves to the elbow, and a collar of green velvet, peculiar in shape, as may be seen by the accompanying illustration. Which shows a three-cornered plastron of the dress and a chemisette of gathered lace above it.



Newest and quaintest of all is the evening gown of pale yellow silk trimmed with a flounce of lace, with three folds of soft heliotrope velvet shot with gray above. The bodice is of the same material as the skirt trimming, and is trimmed with three folds, describing a bortha at the top, which it will be noticed falls quite off the shoulders. The puffed sleeves are of the skirt material, finished with lace and capped with a frill of velvet.

Finally among the jackets and mantles that made up this generous trousseau was a cape of heavy net made in the form of three ruffles trimmed each with several rows of satin ribbon and gathered full to a yoke which the top ruffle quite concealed. Platted satin ribbon formed the collar of this cape and the with a bow and ends in front.

formed the collar of this cape and thou with a bow and ends in front.

Those net capes are shown in the shops with a decoration of silk braid put on in a pattern, and also they come with a ruche of satin ribbon on the edge and the shoulder capes of rainbow silk or velvet, one shading with the other with magic softness, and so fluted and plaited that they look like a gorgeous, many-stalled fronteal flower.

SOCIETY'S NEW WHIM.

To be Noticed One Must Now be Unusual-Becent Instances, From the Boston Bome Journa!

New York, March 23.-I remember Mrs. Poter was never called beautiful until after she had accired the k nack of letting her hair fall at opportune or inopportune moments. The people began to talk about her, and after that they discovered that she was a beauty. She has always made the hair dropping a feature. She has pretty auburn hair, but it is not of great length, nor is there any reason for its constantly coming down, except for the sake of being peculiar. Mrs. Taylor, the last new beauty's eccentricity, is adopting pink as a color. She wore a white satio, with pink trimmings, at Mrs. Stevens's, and she has worn the same evening dress at every function at which she has appeared. Her note paper is pink, she never wears any but pink flowers, and it is said by those who know her intimately that all her underwear is pink. Mrs. Duncan Elliot has adopted yellow in the same way. Even her street dresses are a deep yellow brown. Another married helle is always in black, white, or a combination of both.

To be eccentric is the great fad of the hour. The modest violet of society is quite out of date; every one who would be noticed must be unusual in some way.

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner of Boston was one of Mrs. Stevens's guests. Everybody knows how unusual Mrs. "Jack" can be. On this occasion she was a blaze of diamonds. So were many other women, but Mrs. Jack wore hers curiously. A large solitaire diamond was stuck at the left side of her front hair. It nodded and fluttered and no one could imagine just how it was held in place. Mrs. Gardner wore many ropes of pearis in her hair. Altogether she was, as always, a unique and eccentric figure. color. She wore a white satio, with pink trim-

ISMAIL PASHA'S DAUGHTER.

Wedded Life of the Princess, with Its Toys, and Shows, and Empliness. The great object of European ladies, either at Constantinople or Cairo, is to get an intro-duction to the harem, says Miss Ellen Chennells in her recent book on life in the harem Miss Chennells was appointed by the Khedive Ismail Pasha to take charge of his daughter's education, and her opportunities for giving a vivid and minute picture of this peculiar existence were most favorable. On fete days the impression is most gorgeous; the magnificent dresses, the splendid apartments, the flashing gresses, the open courts, all produce a delightful effect. But on ordinary days you were
struck with the entire absence of anything to
promote amusement or mental occupation.
No books, no music, or any feminine work lying
about. The windows look out on a garden,
but a high wall shuts out all outer life. The
Khedive was anxious to raise the position of
women, so he founded schools for girls, and en-

deavored to promote education in his hares. He gave, too, greater liberty of recreation and instruction than any sovereign before him. Ismail Pasha had four wives, the full proportion allowed by the Koran. Three of these ladies lived in perfect harmony in the same palace, because, as they explained, his Highness never shows any preference for one more than for the others; if one is favored to-day the others have their turn to-morrow."

The little princess was wedded during Miss Chennell's tutorship with great pomp and ceremony, and after the bridal, the child wife took on all the composure and aplomb of a woman of the world, and escorted her visitors about the house, showing them her magnificent jewels and toilet articles studded with dismonds. "I could not help being strucing even at this early stage," writes Miss Chennells, "with the different life led by a young married couple in the East and one in our country. My pupil's husband had been in love with her from a child, and was devoted to her after marriage as he had been before. Still they had no pursuits in common; they could not walk out together, ride, drive, or go to the theatre together or have any acquaintances in common. Any wish she might express was immediately gratified by him. He got a pretty little pony carriage and pair and taught her to drive, but she grew weary of driving about the garden, and gave up using it. One pet after another was given to her, but the child wanted liberty, and cared for nothing eise." Finally an attack of sore throat put an end to the harmless, useless life of the sweet-natured child wife.

EXQUISITE EASTER GIFTS.

Costly, Quaint, and Wholly Beautiful Orna

ments for Woman's Adorning. The Faster gifts most in favor with the ladies are egg-shaped cases of pure white suide or vellum, hinged with gold and lined with satin, containing some jewelled trinket for their adorning. Nothing specially new for this Fastertide has been evolved, but there is a continually increasing refinement of taste in jewels which manifests itself in two ways. Comparatively little jewelry is worn, except that which serves some useful purpose. and the exquisite workmanship of the modern creations in gems seems inspired with a desire to produce some artistic effect rather than simply to crowd costly gems into a device which has no other beauty than the brilliancy of the jewels. A happy illustration of the goldsmith's art is embodied in a tiara of jewels set in the form of a graceful vine of diamond leaves and stamens, from which purple clusters of wistaria bang against the hair, so delicately arranged that each sparkling amethyst blossom, hung on flexible wire, sways and swings with every movement. A fine and dazzling diamond spray. with infinitesimal flower petals poised on flexible wire, is as light and dainty as a bit of fern or seaweed. Another crown is made of birds' wings curved and pointed, and set in pairs around the frame, and still another in the old French style, with an irregular scrolllike pattern of diamonds enclosing pearshaped pearls depending from swinging and each separate scroll unfastens and becomes a brooch, which may be worn either sione or with the rest of the set upon the evening bodice. A wonderful diamond chrysanthemum, with curved and graceful netals encrusted with diamonds inside and out has a heart of yellow diamond fire.

The old-fashioned brooch pins have been

restored, and we see the cameus and medallions diamond set, with now an opal shimmer ing with muny hues and flashing fire at its heart, delicately carved with the figure of Aurora and framed in diamonds. A pure white moonstone set in the same way shows a bevy of loves waiting about their goddess. Earrings are still in dislavor, and when worn at all appear in the form of clusters of different stones rather than in the solitaires so long popular, as if to make excuse in elegance for being worn at all. Bracelets, too, are slighted, for the sleeves of the day come down long about the waist and the evening glove covers the arm in full dress. But there is a whole family of chains and necklaces for day and evening wear, and the woman who wouldn't consider it good taste to wear a jewel in her ear or at her collar needlessly winds the long pearl set chain about her neck and from it suspends her lorghette, if she is so fortunate as to possess near-sighted eyes, or her watch or pencil, which she thrusts into her beit. Hat pins are mest resplendently jewelled affairs, and any number may be worn even in the daytime. The laworites are irregularly shaped pearls, with a little circle of diamonds covering the jointure of the pin. The dagger and sword designs still lead the van in pins for the hair or for the collar, and tiny scimetars inlaid with jewels are worn upon the shoulder with the watch. However, the jewel most in demand is the ring, and no woman was ever known to be disappointed at receiving a new circlet of jewels even if her jewel case already contains more rings than she has lingers on both hands. The newest styles in settings seem to be those which reproduce the oldest styles of workmanship and require the most care from the craftsman, for anything which is produced by machinery is aimost sure to be imitated in interior materials. And other articles of ready sale just now are the new belt buckles copled after old Franch designs and showing a network of gold wire set at its intersections with diamonds or pearls, and finished with an edge of acroil work. Any evoted swain who desires to please the swainess of his nifection may do so with one of these elegant trifles at the models tune of Aurora and framed in diamonds. A pur white moonstone set in the same way shows a

of scroll work. Any devoted swain who desires to please the swainess of his allection may do so with one of these elegant trifles at the modest sum of from \$100 to \$2.00.

And amid all this splendor a single new and exceedingly modest idea appears for man's attire. It is a pearl-headed pin, small in size, but as beautiful as one likes in quality, designed to be used in securing the white tie worn with evening dress. It is pinned in at the side of the bow through the collar, and let no fend wife imagine that she will get a real nice one, and make use of it herself on occasion, and no sweet girl buy her gift among woman's gowgaws, where the pins are of gold, for this particular pearl must be set in a steel pin, as fine and sharp as a needle, or it will never penetrate the stiffened linen, but will bend and break, spoiling a man's temper at the same time and depening his conviction that women haven't as much sense as kittens.

DRESSING AS A FINE ART.

Lenten Drawing Room Lectures of a Phila-delphia Dressmaker.

Among the lectures which were the fashions. ble Lenten diversion, the social sackcloth and ashes of the butterflies and belles, has been one course not far removed from the p and vanities. A clever dressmaker in Phila delphia has been talking in the drawing rooms of wealthy patronesses on dress as a fine art, its history, the origin of modes, and fine art, its history, the origin of modes, and the story of their rise and fall in the world of fashion. National and historical dresses were illustrated by a beautiful young girl model, who made the different tollets in the presence of the ladies, the lecturer explaining the cosmetics and rouges, the coffure and newels, as the tollet progressed, But more practical and beneficial were the talks on "How to Dress," the lecturer explaining the process from the taking of the bath to the pinning of the veil. Many a fine toilet is cheapened by careless adjustment, and a veil lacking in nicety of arrangement converts the prettiest of Paris bonnets into a Fourteenth street bargain.

NOT MERELY A FIGURE OF SPEECH. The Broken Heart May Be a Veritable and

Broken hearts have gone out of fashion with the old three-volume novel and fainting spells. The girl with the hurt in her heart nowadays forgets it, or pretends to, in the glories of a career. She takes to typewriting, or the reformation of the coolies, or women's clubs, and rather enjoys the pain in an æsthetic sort and rather enjoys the pain in an methetic sort of way, because it means "growth," and is experience and all that. Now with the perversity of fate there has arisen a prophet in israel who justifies the old romancers in killing off their disappointed heroines. From the recently published letters of Sir George Paget, who is not a romancer, it is interesting to learn that a broken heart is not a sentimental figure of speech. Great grief causing a sudden shock produces actual rupture of the muscles of that organ and death from exhaustion may follow.

ALAS, FOR WOMAN'S RIGHTS!

When in Lengued Oppression, Mea Against Cornets Plot in Secret Session. It is amusing in these days of the glorifleation of Woman (always with the capital W) to read the plea of the corset reformers for a league of men against tight lacing. The air is thick with leagues and rumors of leagues. There are temperance leagues and antitobacco leagues which women join and faithfully keep their pledges, so why not a man's fully keep their pledges, so why not a man's league against the tyranny of the corset, argue the reformers. We must please men, the weak-minded women claim. Men admire small waists, therefore we must lace ours down to the required girth. We may suffer, we may die, but we must please the men. Man alone can refute this erroneous reasoning. Man alone can dispel the illusion. Man alone can make wholesome public opinion on this subject. What topsy-turvy ideas of liberty and equality prevail. Women or-

EASTER BONNETS QUEER BUT CHIC. Odd Little Shells Set Of by Flowers of All

The new Easter bonnet is a nondescript. It belongs to no general family. It dates from no particular period. It defies classification. Its flora represents all climes and countries. When the Easter bonnet isn't a hat altogether, it is an odd little shell, with long ears that point down each side of the knot of hair and jewels gleaming in its crown. When the Easter bonnet is a hat, it has a crown quite secondary to the brim, which latter is bent and contorted. fluted and convoluted in a million ways. It is not difficult to lancy that the designers gave ascore of hate all the same size and shape to the different football teams for a practice ball, and when they were returned the curves and bends were reproduced in straw and lace.



Sometimes the Easter bonnet is neither a hat nor a bonnet, but a head covering, nameless from necessity, with a brim projecting at the back, something like the old-fashioned "cape" of the thirties. The materials are chip and straw of different weaves, colored in all the new spring shades, and very often trimmed with stiff loops of straw, in which several colors are interwoven, lace straws come in fine imitations of open-patterned guipure, and are used for dressy bonnets, and lace itself is shirred into light and dressy bonnets and hats. The poke bonnets are once more in the windows, though as yet women who do not care to look much older than they are are careful about buying them, and there are rumors that the old-fashioned spoon shape will come with the roses.

PRETTY AND STATELY COIFFURES

Now Patterning Sir Joshua Reynolds's Women-Elizabethan Styles May Follow.

When her "termagant Majesty" Queen Elizboth expanded her skirts with the farthingale she distended her bair with gilded wires to match, and if the ambitious manufacturers persevere in their present purpose we may expect to see the hair of fashionable women turned back in front and undulated over three horizontal wires or rolls behind Just now, however, a very pretty and stately style prevails, closely resem-bling the conflures Sir Joshua Reynolds



painted on his sloping-shouldered, narrow-chested ladies. The hair is waved lightly, with no suggestion of frizziness, and combed up high at the back, with a little, tight twist; then, if there is plenty of hair, a loop is made of one half of it, another loop shorter and a little lower of the other half, the ends colled about to cover the twist beneath. If one is fortunate enough to have scanty tresses this arrangement is much more easily accomplished with two pieces of "store hair," each twenty inches long and made of curly hair. Low coffures are decidedly low, especially



with evening gowns, and are made of soft coils and loops lightly pinned in place with tortoiseabell pins. The much abused and tortured fringe is now allowed to grow out once more, and is trained down either side the face in soft waves, with a lew short curis falling lightly on the forehead across the front. Some purely oval faces there are which can bear the severity of the full parting without the softening effect of curis so needful to the beauty of most faces.

DITTO SAUCE FOR GOOSE AND GANDER Is What Miss Willard Says, If You Rightly Understand Her.

One phase of the eternal marriage question which occupies so much space in the dis-cussion of the day has been clearly brought out by Miss Willard, who prophesies that the independence of women will raise the standard of manhood and elevate the estate of matrimony. "The elevation of their sisters," says Miss Willard, "to the plane of perfect financial independence, from which they can dictate the equable terms 'You must be as pure and true as you require me to be ere I give you my hand' is the brightest hope that gleams in the sky of modern civilization for our brothers."

TRUE NERVE AND BELF-POSSESSION

Shown by Mmc. Cottu, the Foremost Femi-

nine Figure at the Passus Trials Just now Paris is talking of Mma. Cottu. whose evidence at the Panama trial lately ended created such a commotion. She is ine-looking woman, with dark hair slightly touched with aliver dark eyes, and an oval pleasing face. Her courage in denouncing the machinations of the police, the plain, well-chosen words and straightforward manner in

Home-Made Pie

You always have trouble with the under ple crust-Seems as though you never can make it as light as the upper one.

Suppose you try



which she made her statement made a great impression on her hearers. When she left the court she was heartily cheered by the crowd, while several gentlemen, anxious to show their admiration for her bravery and also to save her from a noisy manifestation, consti-tuted themselves her bodyguard, and escorted her to her carriage.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

A life-size portrait in pastel of Miss Georgia Cayvan, as she appears in the first act of 'Americans Abroad," has been executed by Sarony for the Woman's Committee of Maine, Miss Cayvan's native State. The picture will be hung in their building at the Chicago Fair.

Mary E. Wilkins is a social lion in intellectual Boston, where her retiring manner and shy diffidence are dignified by the name of haughty reserve. She is a small, tair-haired woman, with the typical New England directness of manner and the self-conscious directness of manner and the self-conscious-ness of a schoolgirl just out. Some one at a woman's club in the city, where Miss Wilkins was receiving, said that she was disappointed in the personality of the woman whom she ad-mired so much as a writer, for "genius should be above self-consciousness, and show the serenity of superiority." However, one is generally disappointed in the personality of writers and artists of whom they have formed an ideal through their productions, and per-haps the shrinking from the public so charac-teristic of those people is a wise instinct.

The latest fin-de-siècle way of making money for women is that which has been adopted by the smart London fashionables. adopted by the smart London fashionables. On a high-class scale these ladies have taken up the calling of agents for certain eigar merchants and wine importers, looking, of course, to a good commission on the orders they can solicit from their friends in the conservatory or billiard room at the houses to which they have entrée through family or social relations.

One of the pioneer dentists of New York is Oiga Neymann, D. D. S., a Western girl, young and pretty, with aristocratic features, and the intelligence which comes from education the intelligence which comes from education and travel. Dr. Neymann is enthusiastic about her profession as a calling for women, because it enables a woman to pursue a vocation and superintend a home at the same time. She maintains that among the few women who pursue dentistry as compared with the number who are enrolled in the profession of medicine there are none who have not achieved notable success. for they either abandon an intention to practise after graduation or achieve distinction and financial success by their ability and concentration of purpose.

Here is an item worthy to be preserved among the archives of sociology, as indicative of the tendency of the times. "Lost at the Queen's Drawing Room. Buckingham Palace, a pocket handkerchief with the letter M in diamonds in the corner. The finder is requested." &c. Another item tells of a woman who, in a spasm of economy, established her own husband in plain clothes as a footman upon the box. He asserted his independence, however, by smoking a pipe while in discharge of his new dury.

Since the New York Exchange for Women's Work was organized by Mrs. Choate, seventyfour exchanges in the United States and one in Europe have been established. The Exchange here has disposed of \$1,500,000 worth of articles, besides securing through these sales orders for work for women whom mistortune had made dependent and experience had not made resourceful or capable of earning a living in the crowded lines of regular work.

Little Buth Cleveland has her mother's eyes and beautiful smile, but her father's head and chin. She is a fascinating, winsome little lady already, giving evidence of the gracious tact that has made the President's wife so greatly beloved by all who have come in contact with her.

A curious state of affairs prevails in France in relation to women. A French woman may become a doctor, a lawyer, a member of the become a doctor, a lawyer, a member of the Board of Education, and may even he decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor; but she may not witness a legal document. She cacupies an important place in art, business, and commerce; but she cannot possess her own earnings if she is married, and she can neither buy nor sell property without her husband's consent.

VEILS THAT DISFIGURE

And Dainty Nets that Set Of a Pretty Pace and Soften a Plain One.

Some wise woman ought to write the decalogue of veils and all women ought to make it mandatory for themselves. Nothing makes or mars a pretty face so much as a veil, as was conclusively proven by the violet and purple abominations wherewith women elected to abominations wherewith women elected to disfigure themselves last winter. Most of them looked like candidates for the Keeley cure and the others as if they had just been discharged from an erysipelas hospital. The spring noveities in tissues must be ventured upon warfly, for among them are black nets, scattered over with lozenges in gold tinsel, or dotted with stags, in color which are ant to give the wearer a resemblance to an Indian begum. Black nets with small patterns and few spots best set off a pretty face and disguise the delect of a plain one.

TOILET AND BRIC-A-BRAC

The latest birthday spoons have a setting in the handle ready to insert the jewel of the month in which the birthday falls. The Prince of Wales's crest surmounts the handle, and the design is in pierced work.

White and green are the colors for the Easter luncheon, and lilies, the small, sweet-scented cups of the Bermudas, the dainty belis of the lily of the valley, and the larger Ascension lilies, all enter into the decoration. Someillies, all enter into the decoration. Some-times the long lily spikes radiate from the centre of the table, with a spray of blossoms before each plate, or vines of smilax festoon the table, the festoons looped around crystal globes filled with white snowdropa. White ribbon, tied in bows on the basket, festoon with the vines. The green glass vases, with broad flaring tops, or trumpet-shaped glasses of green lighta decorated with gold, are par-ticularly pretty in this decoration.

Algrettes set with diamonds are the fashionable coffure, and the women who affect them may be interested to know that the graceful, filmy feathers are taken from a kind graceful, filmy feathers are taken from a kind of heron called the egret at the breeding season. They are attacked at the time when the young birds are fully fledged, but not able to ily, and the mother bird in her solicitude is forgetful of her own danger. When the slaughter is finished and the few handfuls of coveted feathers are plucked out the poor birds are left in a heap on the ground in sight of their orphaned young.

The latest revival is of that old conceit in picture frames, the black glass borders to colored prints. Some of the frames are overlaid with silver or gold filigree, and others are powdered with sprays of blossoms laid on

A fashion among artistic people is the hang ing upon the inside of the door a welcoming harp or orchal harmonical. With every movement of the door small metal balls hung upon wires strike the strings of the sounding board, sending forth faint, sweet music. Women with artistic talent ename! and decorate this musical toy and gild all the little swinging balls, but really the original simple idea without the frills is more pleasing.

The present craze for sweet scents, like all the other elegances, dates back to the days of courtly luxury in France. Mme. de Pompa-dour spent \$100,000 for this part of her toilet dour spent \$100,000 for this part of her toilet each year and the court of Louis XV. was known as the "Scented Court." Hostesses of grand entertainments informed their guests what particular perfume was to be employed for scenting the rooms that no other odors might be used by the guests. And at court a different perfume was prescribed for every day in the week. In the mean time the gospel of soap and water was unknown to the finest ladies, and the gorgeous palace of Versaiiles did not contain a single bath room till one was arranged for the use of Marie Antoinette.

A tawny orange is the latest thing in ultra fashionable note paper. It is called gold," and thereon those who would lead the march write in green ink, fastening their en-velopes with green sealing wax to maintain the harmony.

A Ploneer Among Business Women.

Miss Mary E. Seymour, who died recently. was the founder and publisher of the Ameri-Woman's Journal, devoted to the interests of business women, and also the founder of of business women, and also the founder of the largest school of stenography and type-writing in the city. Miss beymour was one of the pioneer business women of the country, and one of the first to receive employment in a business office in the city. Later she be-came versed in the law sufficiently to be ap-pointed a notary public, and having established herself as a successful business woman she founded the school to fit her sisters for the success shy bad won for herself. Highest of All in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## oyal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

TT makes, as no other leavening agent will, the dainty cake, the white and flaky tea biscuit, the sweet and tender hot griddle cake, the light and delicate crust, the finely flavored waffle and muffin, the crisp and delicious doughnut, the white, sweet, nutritious bread and roll, delightful to the taste and always wholesome,

APRIL 10 IS PANSY DAY.

Something About the Curious Flower that

Florists in this region have as if by concert fixed upon April 10 as pansy day. Pansies are seldom set out in the open air earlier than that date, and it is usually on April 10 that the gardeners of the Park Department begin setting out the pansies that have been growing in the cold frames all winter. The Park Department. having in view only a brief spring glory, plants ts passies in open beds, where they take the midday sun, and quickly complete their tale of clossoms. Those who wish to prolong the blooming season plant pansies in spots where they are shaded at midday. By this treatment they may be kept flowering into July. When Shakespeare made Ophelia say "And

there's pansies; that's for thoughts." he probably had in mind not the great many colored blossoms that make the April beds of the publie parks and squares a bewildering delight. but something small and simple, the dark-eyed Johnny-Jump-up of old country gardens, or perhaps a flower even nearer than this to the humble foregunner of the nanay. Darwin confessed that he could not solve the problem of the pansy. Most of the florists, however, profess to believe that it comes of hybridizing a common annual of the English fields, the riola tricolor, with perennial varieties of the same species from the continent and Asia. A French experimenter has produced blossoms very like those of the pansy from the English weed, and the differences between the pansy and the flower of the viola tricolor are not of the sort that botanists esteem essential.

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It was not until nearly or quite 200 years after Shakespeare associated thoughts and pansless that the pansy began to be a favorite of the florists. Lady Mary Bennett daughter of the florists. Caught the idea and in her father's grounds at Walton-upon-Thames, in England, a little flower garden, and here in 1810, with the aid of a skilled gardener, she began to experiment in the culture of pansles. She and the gardener developed several new varieties; the florists caught the idea, and in a few years large premiums were offered for new and fine pansles. France, Germany. England, and Scotland did wonders with the pansy, and the French now lead the world, perhaps, in the production of this flower. Uncommoniy fine American pansles have been produced from seeds from Europe. Seeds of the florists import seeds from Europe. Seeds of the florists import seeds from Europe. Seeds of the florist funport seeds from Europe. Seeds of the florist about pansles he will tell you a good many things that are not true. He will assure you, for example, that pansles will not survive the winter in this climate unless carefully protected. This is not true. For pansles planted in southern exposures and sheltered by nothing more than a few dead leaves as they have fallen from trees overhead, will survive any ordinary winter, and some no better protected came safe through the rigors of last winter. As a matter of fact pansles unprotected in the open air survive all but the hardest frosts, and with the thinnest sort of covering keep green in mild winters. The florists believe, too, that the pansy must be treated as an annual, if it is not to revert to the Johnny-Jump-up. But very creditable p

control as to the banks scientifically control. Strange as it may seem to those who love the pansy, it has suffered of late years in competition with other flowers and that short-stemmed flowers cannot compete with those that have long stems, and hence the pansy has retreated before the carnation since choice French pansies would wholesais at flee cents per blossom. Now it is hard to get an average of \$2 a hundred in January. From the flowers of the carnation of the course of the carnation of the carnation of the carnation of the course of the carnation of

rowns, it is claimed by the dressmakers, is due to the portentous size of the sleeves Eight yards of silk is reported as the allowance made for these befrilled and bepuffed elements of the gown in Paris, which accounts perhaps for the fashion of using a different material for the sleeves. Any way, the women who are despairingly questioning. "What shall we do with our last season's gowns?" may find here the happy solution of the question—make them into sleeves for this season's dresses.

OH! WOMAN! "A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JAW FOREVER,"

And this whole page is devoted to talking of women and how to add to their beauty. Go back to nature, seek bealth on a wheel outdoors, and beauty will follow. You can learn to ride



WILSON, MYERS & COMPANY, 1,786 Breadway, bet. 57th and 58th sts. LITTLE DWARF GIRLS.

Two Pigmies from the Central African Forest Taken to Europe.

Two interesting young people from Central Africa have just been brought to Europe, They are pigmy girls from the forests through which Stanley's expedition wandered. They are Akka dwarfs, and a description of them printed in England says that they are the first specimens of their race brought to Europe. This is a mistake, for several Akka dwarfs have been taken to Italy, but none of

them thrived there.
Dr. Stuhlmann and his companions, while members of Dr. Emin's expedition, rescued these two young girls from the hands of their Arab captors. They are supposed to be between 17 and 20 years old, are well proportioned, and about as tall as boys of 8 years, They bore the sea voyage from Zanzibar to Italy well. Neither was afflicted with seasickness, and they became very fond of the ship and the sea, of which they had never heard before. They were sent to Europe in charge of a young Swahili, a coast native from the neighborhood of Zanzibar, who had been Dr. Stuhlmann's man servant for five years. They learned to speak the Swahill tongue and thus were able to communicate through the interpreter with the whites they met upon landing in Italy. They are on the way to Germany, where they will be taken before all scientific societies interested in anthropological research The Intention is to

way to Germany, where they will be taken before all scientific societies interested in anthropological research. The intention is to
take them back to Africa in a few months, as
they might not endure the winter of Europe.
The young women have small heads, prominent foreheads, with lustrous black eyes, a
copper-colored complexion (few of the pigmies of Africa are black), hair which grows in
separate tightly twisted curis, flat noses, and
protruding red tips. Their eyes are very wide
open, their hands and feet are small, and the
forearm and wrist are perfectly shaped. The
spine curves strongly inward, making the
back hollow, and the stomach protrudes proportionately, which is a characteristic of their
race. In behavior they are described as infantile, wild, and shy. One of them is rather
cross in disposition, while the other is of a sunny temperament and was much pleased with
the bead braceleis and other trinkels that were
given to her. While in Naples they were taken
to the house of a wealthy man, and a number
of people were invited to meet them. The
sunny-faced girl showed her appreciation of
chocolate bonbons, and was proud of the red
inling of her blue frock, and kept showing it
and her red stockings to the bystanders.

They made a capital dinner on rice and
meat, eatling heartily as long as they were
alone with their attendant and the white man
servant, but stopping at once when any member of the family came into the room. At first
thay ate with their fingers, but, seeing the
forks, picked them up and helped themselves
with those instruments. They would not touch
oranges, and the Italian man servant had to
taste every dish before they or the Nawhill boy
would partake of it. It is evident that they
were suspicious of being poisoned in that
atrange land, and followed the practice of
African chiefs, many of whom have all their
food tasted before they eat.

After dinner, the little women were led into
the pretty garden where they or the Nawhill boy
would partake of it. It is evident that they
wer

SQUAWS AND COMMON LAW.

An Interesting Matrimonial Question to be Tested in the Northwest

From the Tucomo Dally Ness,

Troubles of an Early Office Seeker. From the Atlanta Constitution

Washington, March 25.—Incidents more amusing to the general pupile than to the parties involved frequently occur here in connection with the struggle for office. An episode is circulated to-day, of which the Shoreman Hotel was the scene and the characters a Georgian Senator, office seekers, an obstinate watchman, and a deceifful friend.

It appears that the Georgian, believing in the proverb of the early bird, visited the note at a very immature hour of the morning to it terview the junior Senator from his State. He had a dim idea of the situation of the Senator's apartments, but agvertheless went ahead on his quest. on his quest. He knocked at each door as he groped along

The knocked at each door as he groped along the corridors, inquiring for Senator Gordon, and arousing the inmates from their slumbers, thrilling some of them with apprehension that the place was on fire. There might have been a scene of wild excitement but for the appearance of a watchman, who took the early bird in tharge as a suspicious character.

The Georgian protested vigorously, but vainly. On his way he caught sight of a friend from his State and appealed to him to identify him and rescue him from the policeman's grasp. The friend, thinking it all a joke, swore that he did not know the man, had never seen him in his life, and added that he was an imposter. The prisoner, in his extremity, was lorced to call upon Senator Gordon to deliver him from duress. It is said that he has gone home disconsolate.